ADMIRAL TING SURBENDERS ALL THE CHINESE FORTS AND SHIPS.

The Japanese Will Treat Their Prisoners Well-Repeated Defents of the Chinese Forces in Manchurts-Extremely Cold Weather Throughout That Country.

LONDON, Feb. 13.-A despatch from Tokio to the Central News says: "A report has been received at the Naval Department from Wel-Hat-Wei, under date of Feb. 12, that the Chinese gunboats in the harbor, under the protection of a flag of truce, conveyed to the Japanese fleet a proposal by Admiral Ting to surrender all of the Chinese ships, arms, forts, &c., provided the lives of the crews, soldiers, and foreigners were guaranteed. Under these conditions the terms of a formal surrender are being arranged. The Chinese defence of the at Wel-Hai-Wel, the report adds, has been a gallant one throughout.

Gen. Oyama reports that in the fighting since Jan. 29 the Japanese have lost 63 killed and 219 wounded and the Chinese 700 in killed alone. The number of their wounded is not

In confirmation of the despatch received to day from its correspondent in Tokio, the Central

Admiral Ting, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei, has surrendered. Admiral Ito granted him the desired conditions. and the surrender is now being effected. When the Chinese land they will be received with the

The Times correspondent in Kobe sends this despatch: "The Chinese prisoners at Wei-Hai-Wei say that there are seven foreign-ers on the island of Liu-Kung-Tao, five of them Englishmen, the sixth, an American who was arrested some time ago aboard the steamship Sydney, and the seventh, a German. There are provisions enough for five months; coal is plentiful, but ammunition is deficient."

The Times has this despatch from Hone Kone The Chinese at Fu Chow are preparing to resist the expected attack. The officers of H. M. 8. Spartan confirm the report that three Chinese war ships at Wei-Hai-Wei were sunk and all the torpedo boats were captured or sunk. Eight of the latter sallied out to make an attack. The Japanese ran alongside the flagship and they all

The Standard's Tientsin correspondent says: "Li Hung Chang and Prince Kung or Sir Robert Hart will be shortly appointed High Commissioners and Envoys Plenipotentiary to arrange a treaty of peace with Japan. This vice of the foreign Ministers in Pekin."

Tokio, Feb. 13.-The Chinese peace envoys sailed from Nagasaki yesterday for home. Japan has repeated her declaration that she is rilling to renew negotiations with envoys having full powers.

A despatch to the Central News from Pekin says that Commissioner Detring and Col. von Hanneken have arrived there, having been summoned to the capital to attend a conference on

BERLIN, Feb. 13 .- The Cologne Gazette learns from Japanese sources that overtures for peace will not be regarded by Japan until Pekin shall have been captured. Then Japan will demand sion of Corea, the Lian-Tung peninsula, and Port Arthur, together with pecuniary indemnity. Japan's only fear is that England and Russia may forestall this programme by bringing about peace in their own way.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MANCHURIA. VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 13 .- Oriental advices have been received per steamer Empress of China, under date of Tokia, Feb. 1.

On Jan. 17 a part of the Chinese forces in On Jan. 17 a part of the Chinese forces in Manchuria made a second attempt to recover Hai Cheng. The stragstical position of the Chinese in Shin Keng now is most perilous. Their line of defence and the direct communication with their chief base of supplies, at New-Chwang, having been cut off by the Japanese, all their troops, some 40,000, in the districts southward of Hai Cheng have to choose between one of two ways of getting back to Chinaproper, namely, either by driving the Japanese out of Hai Cheng and thus recovering command of the direct route to the coast, or by taking the highway from Mukden to Pekin. The Japanese, however, moving along the coast from Hai Cheng, can strike the Muxden-Fekin road by a march of seventy-five miles, whereas the Chinese retreating from Mukden must march 135 miles to reach the same point.

When Hai Cheng first fell into Japanese possession, Gen. Sung. Commander-in-Chief of Manchuria, appreciating the gravity of the situation, made an immediate attempt to recover the town. Moving northward at the head of 10,000 men. he took up a strong position twelve miles from Hai Cheng, and there, on Dec. 18, fought the battle of Kangwasai, suffering a total defeat.

A month later, on Jan. 17, a similar attempt was made by part of the Chinese troops operating on the north of Hai-Cheng. To the number of about 14,000, they left their headquarters (Laoyang) on Jan. 12, and, covering a distance of over forty miles in five days, advanced against Hai-Cheng from three directions—north, northwest, and west. It was an extraordinary light. Having for their object the recapture of a town occupied by the Japanese in force, the Chinese never ventured closer to the enemy's advanced posts than 1,500 metres. At that distance they posted themselves, deploying so that their front extended over a line of five miles and commenced an innocuous demonstration with cannon and rife bulleta, their artillery Manchuria made a second attempt to recover

so that their front extended over a line of five miles, and commenced an innocuous demonstration with cannon and rifle bullets, their artillery being a quaint mixture of modern Krupp breechloaders and medieval fusile de remport. It was a record battle, in that an army of 14,000 men, having marched more than forty miles through snow and bitter cold to recover a strategical position of vital importance, fought in pursuance of that purpose from 8:30 oclock in the morning until dusk, and inflicted upon their enemy a loss of only one killed and forty wounded, though they themselves left from 200 to 300 dead upon the field. Had the Chinese forces in Shin-Keng combined—as they could easily have done—to hurl against Hal-Cheng from north and south simultaneously armies aggregating 50,000 men they might have given the Japanese a rude shock, and even inflicted on them a serious disaster. But they delivered their strokes in a dispirited, perfunctory manner, thoroughly consistent with the miserable generalship that has disgraced their whole conduct of the campaign.

On Jan 22 Chang and Gen. I, having reorganized their forces and brought up reserves that raised the strength of their stroy over

generalship that has disgraced their whole conduct of the campaign.

On Jan. 22 Chang and Gen. I, having reorganized their forces and brought up reserves that raised the strength of their army to over 20,000, moved again to the attack of Hai-Chong. They took almost the same routes of approach as before, and adopted similar tactics, except on this occasion they advanced to within 600 metres of the Japanese. Seven battalions of infantry and three batteries of artillery (eighteen guns) vigorously attacked the enemy's right wing and rolled it back without difficulty. Meanwhile another force of infantry had been marched to a position whence it threatened the Chinese line of retreat. This manietuve completed the discomfiture of the Laoyang troops. The whole army retreated precipitately, ened the Chinese line of retreat. This manusures completed the discomfiture of the Lacyang troops. The whole army retreated precipitately, the greater part moving in a northeasterly direction, but a few following the westward road toward New Chwang. The Japanese loss was only one man killed and twenty-six wounded. The Chinese left over 100 dead upon the field and a variety of war material, including two guns, one an old-fashioned breech loader, seventy rifes a cuantity of aymunition flags fur-lined guns, one an old-fashioned precent days, fur-lined rifles, a quantity of ammunition, flags, fur-lined

rifles, a quantity of ammunition, flags, fur-lined coats, &c.

The cold in Manchuria is reported as exceptionally intense. Immediately north of the Yalu the whole country is covered with snow frozen so hard that men and animals can easily travel over its surface. The average range of the thermometer is 14° below zero, and cases of fojury and even death from frost bites are not infrequent. At Fenghwan it is still colder. All the surrounding districts are a sheet of ice. Without special footwear locomotion is dangerous, and pack animals when they fall are often unable to rise again. The general health and spirits of the Japanese troops are, nevertheless, and to be excellent.

THE CAPTURED STRONGHOLD.

A Pine Harbor and Strongly Equipped Forts Are Japan's Latest Prize

One of the London Times's correspondents in China recently wrote this description of Wei-Hat. Wei

Wei-Hai-Wei consists of an island some two miles long and the adjacent mainland running in a semicircle. Between the island and the shore is a large and safe harbor, with an en-trance at each end. At both entrances are two rows of submarine torpedo mines. On the island are a naval and gunnery school and the houses of the foreign instructors. It is defended by three forts, one at the east end, one at the west. three forts, one at the east end, one at the west, and the third on a little island connected with it. In one are four heavy Krupp guns, in another three, while in the third are two Armstrong disappearing guns of \$5 tons, on revolving planes. On the hills which rise upon the taland are also six small batteries with quick-fring guns. The military force on the island is well trained and under the command of Gen. Unang, who is regarded as both capable and trustworthy.

corthy. The mainland is a small village, while three the western, armed in the same way us the forts on the island. There are likewise regiments of sol-

diers under the command of Gens. Yeh and Wel, though neither officers nor men are equal to those on the island. In the harbor are now anchored the seven men-of-war remaining of the Chinese fleet, which would be useful in the defence of the place, though not in a battle at sea. From the sea side it is practically secure; from the land side it might be taken, unless competent troops held the various hills which surround the piace. The fortifications were built under the direction of Major von Hannecken, while the leading foreigner now remaining at the place is another German by the name of Schnell, who for 25 years has been in the Chinese service as an artillerist. Some other foreigners are now employed at the place, either on the ships or on the land. The Chinese censors have been hurling various anathemae. A beautiful harbor, strougly equipped forts a good naval school—and yet liable to capture by the stronger Japanese."

Prince Takasaki Summoned Home, ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 13.-Prince Motehiko Takasaki of Japan, who by the special arrange-

LONDON, Feb. 13,-The fishing smack Fortuna

brought to Lowestoft this morning the body of

A. E. Lockhart, who was a saloon passenger on

The body of a woman who was drowned by

the sinking of the Elbe has been picked up and brought ashore, but it has not been identified, and possibly may not be. The body has one of the Elbe's life belts attached to it, and there is also fastened to it a satchel containing a quan-

also fastened to it a sattened to it, and there is also fastened to it a sattened containing a quantity or money.

The Board of Trade has ordered an inquiry as to the damage sustained by the steamer Crathie in collision with the steamer Elbe. The inquiry will be held in London soon.

The Dully Chromele will say to-morrow: "We regret the order for the inquiry as to the Crathie. It will seem to Germany to be for the purpose of whitewash. We hoped that Great Britain and Germany would arrange an international inquiry, which not only would be more satisfactory, but also would establish an eminently desirable precedent."

Mr. Lockhart's home was at Booneville, Onelda county. He was graduated from Colgate University in the class of '91, and went to Germany soon afterward for a post-graduate course in chemistry. In December of last year he took the degree of Ph. D. at Heidelberg, where he remained only long enough to arrange his affairs before sailing for home. A cable message from a Colgate classmate who was with him at Heidelberg was the first definite information his relatives here had that he had sailed on the Elbe.

No Clemency for Irish Dynamiters. LONDON, Feb. 13 .- In the House of Common

to-day Mr. John J. Clancy, member for North Dublin, moved that the sentences which had

been imposed upon Irish political prisoners be

Home Secretary Asquith replied that the vari-

Wounded in a Duel.

PARIS. Feb. 13.-M. Marcel Canrobert, son of

the late Marshal, and M. Hubbard, a member of

the Chamber of Deputies, this morning fought

a duel with swords, and the latter received a deep wound in the chest. The meeting was the outcome of M. Hubbard's criticisms of Marshal Canrobert in the Chamber of Deputies during the debate on the proposed grant for a State funeral for the Marshal.

Famine Threatened in Austria.

BUDAPEST, Feb. 13.-Famine is threatened in

the district of Hungary southeast of Budapest,

and a great deal of disorder prevails in conse-

quence. The Socialists have taken advantage of the situation to incite rioting, and it has been necessary for the gendarmes to disperse the rioters by charging upon them with fixed bayo-

Bernhardt in a New Play.

PARIS, Feb. 13. - Sudermann's "Helmath"

was produced by Mme. Sarah Bernhardt this

Pattl at Nice.

recovered entirely from her cold and was in magnificent voice. The enthusiasm of the audi-ence was unbounded. Mme, Patti was recalled

eleven times, and flowers were piled on the stage almost from wall to wall.

Wolves Attacking People,

Rome, Feb. 13.-Hundreds of hungry wolves

from the Alps have invaded the plains in the

The Khedive's Daughter.

CAIRO, Feb. 13 .- The harem favorite of the

day. The Khedive is represented as being greatly disappointed, as he was hoping for the birth of a son, who would have been heir to the throne.

Prince Bismarck Has a Cold,

BERLIN, Feb. 13.-Dr. Schweninger went to

Friedrichsruh to-day to attend Prince Bis-

marck, who is suffering from a cold. The Prince had a chill four days ago, and has been ludis-posed ever since, but there is nothing in his con-dition to excite alarm.

Wooste Grants a Scaling Concession

Sr Perensauro, Feb. 13,-The Grashdante

says that the Russian Government has granted

a Russian company the concession to take seals and other marine animals in the North Pacific and Polar Sea. This is the first concession of the kind granted by Russia.

Our Loan in England.

LONDON, Feb. 13 .- The Times will say to-morrow: "Opinion as to investing in the United

States loan is divided. The majority of firms likely to take bonds of this character seem dis-posed to apply if the terms be satisfactory. An influential minority appear to have decided

influential minority appear to have decided they do not want the loan at all."

Honoring Bismarck in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 13.-Germans from several

evening of April 1, Bismarck's eightieth birth-day. They will march in a torchlight proces-sion, and will send the Prince a costly specimen of Japanese art. cities of Japan will hold a banquet here on the

\$1,500,000 in Gold Coming.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—About £300,000 in gold were shipped for the United States to-day.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The Turkish Ministers and Ambassadors throughout Europe have been instructed to deny as wholly false the report that the Turkish reserves have been called to the colors or any step whatever has been taken toward mobilizing the army.

bilizing the army.

The Reichstag yesterday adopted a resolution offered by a Socialist member abrogating the exceptional powers which had been conferred upon the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine. The Centrists and Freisinnige supported the Socialists. The minority consisted of Conservatives and National Liberals. The vote affects the dictatorship clause in the law defining the exceptional powers of the Governor of het Reichsland.

MRS. WICKES GETS A DIFORCE.

Her Husband Made No Defence la Court to

Her Charges.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—On motion of counsel for

Mrs. Laura N. Wickes a default was entered in

the Wickes divorce case in Judge Tuthill's court

this morning. Mrs. Wickes had filed a suit for

Vice-President of the Pullman Palace Car Com-

pany. On Feb. 6 Mrs. Wickes was allowed to

file an amendment to her bill. The defendant

file an amendment to her bill. The defendant was ordered to plead answer or demur within five days. As no answer was made. Mrs. Wickes's attorney to-day made a motion for the entry of a defauit in the case. Mrs. Wickes charged her husband with being unkind to her, it being alleged that he kicked her on Aug. 15, 1816; threw a glass of water at her on July 20, 1856; struck her in the face on May 1, 1856, and threw food at her on Aug. 25, 1856, sine also charged that during the last few years her husband had deprived her of the comforts suitable to her condutton in life, and that he had refused to converse with her.

The attorney who represents Mr. Wickes in the case this morning refused to say anything in regard to the divorce matter.

divorce against her husband, Thomas H. Wickes,

the Elbe.

ment between that country and the United States has been a student at the Naval Academy for nearly four years, has been summoned home, and will leave soon to take part in the war with China. He is a member of the gradu-ating class. that her second trouble with her machinery occurred right in the path of the storm centres of two of the severest gales of the time. FICTIMS OF THE ELBR. The Bodies of a Man and Woman Brought

The accompanying chart was plotted roughly at the Hydrographic Office in Washington for THE SUN, and from it a very good idea can be formed of the track of the hurricanes. On the left is the path of the first storm, which originated in the Gulf. On Feb. 7 the storm centre was directly south of Southport, N. C., traversing the whole distance between there and point north of Boston, Mass., in one day. These storm centres are the calm places about which the storm revolves, as it passes along, in a di-

COURSES PLOTTED BY THE HYDRO-

GRAPHIC OFFICE.

Bont Richard E. Fox Not Heard from,

The Hydrographic Office of the Navy Depart-

ment has been in receipt of communications

from arriving vessels at the different ports of

the United States by means of which the track

of the recent hurricanes on land and sea can be

traced with accuracy. The path of the steamer

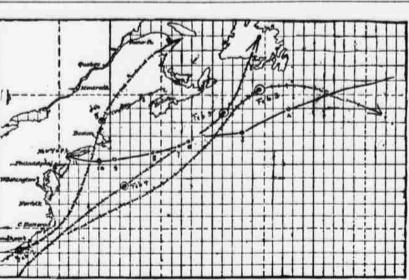
Gascogne, plotted from her official log, shows

There was then only one pilot, D. Q. Nicolay, aboard her. Four others previously came in with steamships. Besides Pilot Nicolay, the Fox carried a boatkeeper, a cook, and four GASCOGNE'S STORMS.

The City of St. Augustine's Pitght. The lumber-laden steamship City of St. Augustine, which left Jacksonville on Feb. 2 for Vessels Struck by the Last Storm Still this port, has not been seen since Feb. 5, when Missing or Coming In with Tales of a schooner spoke her off Wilmington, N. C., Damage-La Gascogne May Have Her proceeding slowly northward. Repairs Completed by Sunday-The Pilot

Her agent in this city. Warren Ray of 60 South Her agent in this city. Warren Ray of 62 South steel, said yesterday that she had probably run out of coal and was burning some of her lumber to help bring her in. She carries 375,000 feet of yellow pine. She is commanded by Capit. James H. Gaskill, and has a crew of thirteen men. including Mate G. T. Thompson, Second Mate Wright, Chief Engineer Peter Murphy, two assistant engineers, two firemen, four seamen, and a steward and cook. Her chief owner is H. A. Rarling, Jr., of St. Augustine, Fla.

A March Dedicated to Capt. von Goessel. Just before the Elbe sailed from New York on er last trip to Bremen Capt. Kurt von Goessel entertained a few friends at dinner on board the ship. Among these were Mr. S. B. Mills and Mrs. Mills. After dinner Mr. Mills presented to Capt. von Goessel a march called the "Elbiata March." which was dedicated to the Captain. March, which was dedicated to the Captain.
That was the last time the Captain was seen by his friends. Those who were at the dinner, in company with some others, have had the march published, and it has been put on sale at various music stores at \$1 a copy. The proceeds of the sale will be devoted to a fund to be sent to the tamilles of the officers and crew of the ill-fated



The solid black line indicates the course of La Gascogno by her log: the broken line the course of the threaterms. The circles show the positions of the storm centres on different days. The figures on the course line nelicate days of the month.

ous sentences had been fully considered, and he was convinced that the prisoners had been justly and properly convicted. In view of the atro-cious character of their crimes he found himself unable to recommend that elemency be ex-tended. rection opposite to that taken by the hands of a watch. The dotted lines on the chart, therefore only give the general direction of the fore, only give the general direction of the storm, but at any given time the wind may not necessarily be coming from the direction from tended.

Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, de-nied the assertion that he had ever promised amnesty todynamiters. which the storm centre came.

Previous to Feb. 1 the Gascogne had but one reak-down of the engines, which occurred on Jan. 29, during which day she only traversed 66 miles. This was in latitude 48° and longitude 34° west. She got under way, however, and it was not until Feb. 1 that she received any of the blow experienced on the American coast. Here she met with head winds until the 4th, when right between the courses of two storm centres her engines gave trouble for a second time. She had just passed the western edge of the Grand Banks. On the 3d there the Grand Banks. On the 3d there was a heavy southward gale, southeast, shifting to south, and then to southwest. The wind increased to hurricane force, accompanied by a violent hall and snow storm, with a heavy high sea running from the west. On the 4th, during which day and the following the engine was stopped, the hurricane drove her north, and during the night of the 5th another hurricane the centre one on the accompanying

engine was stopped, the nurricane drove her north, and during the night of the 5th another hurricane, the centre one on the accompanying chart, added to her difficulties. This hurricane, from the official reports from the Manitoba, Teutonic, and England, was terrific in its violence. These are the reports, together with those of the Circassia and the Wittekind, upon which most of the plotting of the chart has been based.

This last cyclone is the one which created such devastation among the fisher folk on the Cape Bircton coast last Tuesday and Wednesday. On Wednesday and Thursday heavy northwestering gales, with snow and sleet, continued to blow off the New England and Nova Scotia coast. They continued until Friday the 8th, when the wind settled to the southeast and olew a heavy gale, as the storm which entered the Atlantic near Hatteras moved up the coast and across New England.

It would appear from this chart, made from evening at the Renaissance Theatre. The name of the French version of the play is "Magda," Bernhardt gave the title part with great suc-cess, and was applauded and recalled with unusual enthusiasm. NICE, Feb. 18.-Mme. Patti appeared here in Verdi's "La Traviata" this evening. She has

Engined.

It would appear from this chart, made from the reported log of the Gascogne, that she was not, as his been supposed, blown to the north of the regular track of European-going ocean liners. She apparently was able to hold her own against the elements, and kept very well within her path. In all probability the snow and sleet off the Banks made it so thick as to make it impossible to see a vessel at any great distance.

LA GASCOGNE'S REPAIRS.

province of Piedmont, northern Italy, and sev-eral villagers have been killed by them. The authorities have sent troops to shoot them, and many have thus been destroyed. It is Expected that They Will Be Completed by Sunday.

"THE SUN'S account of the accident to La Gagcogne's machinery printed this morning is absolutely correct," said Chief Engineer Thomas Mooney of the Morgan Iron Works vesterday, "and there is nothing further of the accident. We are working as rapidly as possible, and expect to have the repairs made and the machinery in place so that on Sunday steam can be got up and the engine be tested at the dock."

All the men that La Gascogne's engine root would hold were at work yesterday, and Chief Engineer Adolph Martin of the steamship and Mr. Mooney were busy directing the work. Numerous disconnections had to be made and great parts of the machinery removed before the broken piston could be taken out. piston is of cast steel and altogether is three inches thick. It is of two plates, and is hollow in order to reduce weight while securing strength. It broke in an irregular secant almost at its diameter; that is, the ragged line of the

strength. It broke in an irregular secant almost at its diameter; that is, the ragged line of the break cuts off nearly half of the piston. It broke with a tremendous report like the explosion of a great gue, and the engineer immediately shut off steam. The broken piston, of course, traversed the cylinder a few times before the machinery stopped, and it is in that respect fortunate that the piston broke only into two parts. Had it broken listo smailer pieces some of them might have been driven through the cylinder head. The repairs will cost probably several thousand dollars. The French line did not ask the cost; the order was repair the ship.

Mr. Forget, the agent of the line, even yet can hardly comprehend the interest taken in La Gascogne and the welcome she received at the pier. If came up from Quarantine on the ship, and the reception at the wharf was so overpowering that the agent and almost all connected with the company have been going about since like sojourners in Utopia. While attending by refex energy to the duties of the day they wear expressions of an ineffable pleasure whose source is within, an intangible satisfaction with things as they are, though the reasons for them be not patent. It was a happy day for us, Mr. Forget said, but even yet can hardly understand the feelings of the people. Not only here were people kind. I received 120 congratulatory telegrams from all over the country."

The following letter, addressed to The Sun, was received yesterday:

Geynleurs: It is my most agreeable duty, pursuant to calle instructions received from M. Freyelve, the President of La Company telegrams from all over the country."

The following letter, addressed to The Sun, was received yesterday:

A. Foreive the President of the green and hard states of country."

The following letter, addressed to The Sun, was received yesterday:

The following letter in the rest days of triat and analog for the safety of our ship La Gascogne and hard publicly on the safety of our ship La Gascogne and hard publicly my ow

THE PILOT FLEET. Three of the Boats Injured The Richard K. Fox Missing Yet.

The pilot hoat James Stafford, which was forced to lift anchor and run out to sea on Thursday to evade a big ice floe that drifted out to her station off Sandy Hook on the ebbing tide. returned yesterday in tow, and anchored off Stapleton. She was blown ninety miles southeast of the Hook, and lost her fore gaff while bartling against head sens. The Negus, which also got in yesterday, smashed her main boom in the turoutent sens. The Jordan lost her yawi, had her fore boom broken, and her main trysail at the turning season broken, and her main trysail arried away. She was almost on her beam carried away. She was almost on her beam ends for half at hour. The only craft of the pilot fleet about which there is any apprehension is the Richard K. Fox. She has not been heard from for ten days.

The tramp steamship Matthew Bedlington. which sailed from Norfolk on Feb. 6 for Glas-

The Matthew Bedlington Comes in for Re

gow with a cargo of corn and flour, sought haven here yesterday to make repairs. She got mixed up with the frosty hurricane on Friday about 330 miles east of Sandy Hook, and was blown into the trough of the sea. Seas fell athwart her. smashing and carrying away two starboard and one port lifeboat, and demolishing the wheel aft. The ship's steam pipes burst, and Capt. Haxter decided to put into this port to have them mended, as he could not work his wind-SEVERE COLD IN THE SOUTH.

Charleston Again Prozen Up and Several Deaths from Cold Reported, CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 13.-Without warn-

ing from the Weather Bureau, Charleston and the truck farms in the vicinity are once more frozen up. The mercury at 7 o'clock this morning reached 18° above zero, this being the fourth experience of the kind here this winter, a record that has no precedent. The freeze came with a severe northwest gale, which succeeded the sleet and rain of Monday and Tuesday. Twenty degrees above zero here is equal to twenty below in the North and West, owing to the humidity caused by the Gulf Stream.

The amount of suffering here is very great On Tuesday a negro woman was found dead in a shanty in the negro quarter. She had died of cold and starvation. Her husband, after her death, had locked the door, hung a piece of black cloth at the latch, and left the city. Other deaths from cold and starvation have occurred among the negroes, but few of the cases have

The city is filled with starving negroes from the surrounding country caused by the shutting down of the phosphate mills, and highway ron-beries are of almost daily occurrence. The vegeberies are of almost daily occurrence. The voge-table and truck farmers are simply paralyzed. Everything is frozen up, and the coming crops will be so late; in getting to the Northern markets as to be valueless to the growers. The cabbage crop, which is very large here, is prob-ably entirely wiped out, and the asparagus crop, which is famous in Northern markets, is ruined. Very few strawberries will survive.

Ice Sinks the Wealth Officer's Boot. The Health Officer's tug, Charles Allen, while moored to her pier at Quarantine yesterday

morning, had a hole stove in her hull by heavy ice that drifted down on the ebb tide. She filled quickly and sank. The Chapman Wrecking Company started to raise her last evening. DIMOCK'S \$4,000,000 OF DERTS.

Evidence Which May Defeat His Metion to Be Discharged from Them. KINGSTON, Feb. 13 .- An important piece of widence has been submitted to Judge Clear water in regard to the suit tried before him last

July, in which Anthony W. Dimock of New York moved for his discharge from his liabilities, which were placed at \$4,000,000. A few years ago Dimock was President of the Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph Company of New York, and was one of the most prominent men in New York financial circles. He failed in business with very large liabili-

ties, and since then has lived a part of the time

at the Peekamoose Club House, in the Catskill

Mountains. The motion for his discharge from his liabilities has not yet been decided, and Turner, Mc-Clure & Raiston, counsel for the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company and others, who oppose the application of Mr. Dimock, sak that the case be chened so that they can introduce a letter writapplication of Mr. Dimock, ask that the case be opened so that they cau introduce a letter written by Dimock to the sculptor, John Quincy Adams Ward. Ward and Dimock were bosom friends and members of the Peekamoose Club at one time, but they fell out last spring, and since that time have been bitter enemies.

The letter referred to was written by Dimock while he was in exuberant spirits, aroused by expectations of a pleasant vacation at the beautiful Peekamoose Club grounds. In it Dimock says he must got of Peekamoose some time during the year "to keep up my New York residence for business reasons." Counsel charge that it shows that an imposition "has been attempted to be practised upon the Court as to the matter of jurisdiction, which is based," upon residence, and that he Dimock was not accustomed to go to the Peekamoose Club as a permanent residence and home. 'Judge Clearwater has granted an order requiring Dimock's counsel to show cause why the creditors should not be permitted to introduce the letter, the order being made returnable on the 25th linst, at the Kingston Court House. In the case of the exiction last year by Mr. Ward of Homer Burger, an employee of Dimock, with his family from the lodge at Peekamoose during a pouring rain, a decision has just been handed down by Judge Clearwater, approving the judgment of the lower court.

ENGLISH DOGS ON THE CEVIC For A. C. Bradbury's Maybrook Kennels at Englewood, N. J.

A. C. Bradbury, a weil-known dog man and the proprietor of the Maybrook Kennels of Englewood, N. J., was a passenger on the White Star freighter Cevic, which arrived at Quarantine Tuesday evening.

He brought with him a number of dogs which are entered in the Westminster's coming show are entered in the Westminster's coming show, including four greyhounds, two rough-coated collies, and two old English behanded sheep dog pappies. One of the greyhounds is Butter Print, by Herschel, dam tircently, by Greenlick. Sho is entered to run on the 8 heat for the first American Waterloo Cup, at Huran, S. D.
The others are White Faced Jim, Sweep, and Ben Nevis, All are sired by Fage Boy, out of dam Tiny Laura, by Greenlick. The colles are setton Snow and Softon Ashieat, sired by Section Hero, owned by J. Pierpont Morgan, There is also on board the famous hackney stallion Houndsdale's Phenomenon, aged 6 years. THEY CAN'T SEE DEFEAT.

DELUDED TROLLEY MEN FORE TO CONTINUE THE STRIKE.

In a Protracted Meeting There Was a Strong Sentiment in Pavor of Declaring It Off, but the Wilder Heads Carried the Day, At a late hour last night Master Workman Connelly of District Assembly 75, who has been managing the Brooklyn trolley strike, announced that the delegates from the local assemblies had voted to continue the strike. The delegates held a protracted meeting at headquarters on Bridge street. It lasted from early afternoon until nearly 10 o'clock in the evening. The men were chagrined over the failure of Polico Justice James G. Tighe's efforts at mediation.

President Lewis of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad system yesterday sent this letter to Justice Tighte in answer to his proposition for a compromise:

The Hon. James G. Tighe, 1:1 Fulton street, Brooklyn

Dean Sin: Your favor of the 19th inst, is at hand and in raply would say that the company appreciates your good intentions, but have decided that it is unoccessary to hold further interviews with any one on The strike is ended and the road running on schedule time. Applications for employment from our former employees or others will be received, as has been the Yours truly. DANIEL F. LEWIS, President. Mr. Lewis also sent out a circular letter, which

he caused to be posted at each of the depots of the system. As President of the company he assured the non-union employees that their places were secure, and that they would be retained as long as they performed their duties faithfully to the company and obeyed its rules and regulations. The circular continued:

" Employees will report to the starter or foreman any incivility shown them by any person in the employ of the company, as the company will not permit any employee to annoy others in the discharge of their duties. Former employees

will not permit any employee to annoy others in the discharge of their duties. Former employees returning to the service of the company can rely on the same protection."

Many of the atrikers have begun to realize the futility of holding out any longer, and there was a marked sentiment at the meeting vesterday in favor of declaring the strike off. The discussion was heated at times, and it is understood that impassioned appeals were made to the delegates to hold together a little longer. Mr. Connelly said last night that the vote to continue the strike was unanimous, but from another source it was learned that there were many dissenting votes. The motion to continue the struggle was carried by a handsome majority, however, and one wild headed individual intimated that before the fight ends there might be again occasion to call the militia out.

The members of the Executive Board had a busy day. They seem to realize the fact that the strike is dead, but they do not care to admit it. Master Workman Connelly and William Holcomb, another member of the Board, visited the Grand Jury room during the day, but were not called to testify. Connelly said at night that the Knights of Labor were seeking the indictment of Mayor Schleren, against whom they had four complaints, but he declined to state the nature of the charges. The leaders have been notified to appear before the Grand Jury to-day. Connelly also says that they will seek to indict Police Captain James Dunne of the Fourteenth precinct for failing to arrest railroad employees for throwing sait on the car tracks.

A report was circulated to the effect that the

of the Fourteenth precinct for falling to arrest railroad employees for throwing sait on the car tracks.

A report was circulated to the effect that the Grand Jury had found indictments against Benjamin Norton. President of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, and Daniel J. Quinn, the superintendent of the Atlantic avenue system. The officials named were held for the Grand Jury several days ago by Justice Waish on a charge of having violated the ten-hour law. When a StN reporter called at the District Attorney's office to inquire about the rumor, one of the District Attorney's assistants said: "I do not say that they have not been indicted. You had better wait until Friday, when the Grand Jury will make its presentments."

There were several collisions between trolley cars yesterday, and half a dozen persons were arrested for throwing stones or snowballs at the cars. No serious accident was reported to the police, and the acts of mischief were without serious result in every case.

REPLY OF WATSON, P. J.

He Says Mayor Schieren's Charges are

Police Justice Watson of Brooklyn yesterday prepared a statement in reply to the charges rhich Mayor Schieren has made against him before the General Term of the Supreme Court in an application to have him removed from the bench. "I say without fear or reservation." he says, "that in my judgment the whole thing is nothing but politics, pure and simple. The administration has been lashed for weeks by the press and the public, regardless of party for its vacillating, powerless, incompetent, and childish administration of the affairs of the city for the last month. Goaded, stung, and held up to the ridicule and contempt of the whole country for its incompetence to manage the affairs of our municipality, they meet de liberately and at last resolve, if it is a possible thing, to throw whatever odium there is attach-ing to their acts upon the Democratic Superin-tendent of Police and the Democratic Police

Justices.

They remind me of the actions of the cuttle-fish, which when pursued by an enemy discolors the water all around it, and for the time being capes.
I have no apologies to offer and stand on my

"I have no apologies to offer and stand on my record. I have been here nearly three years, and if I had the power this moment of recalling a single act or decision of mine in this court I would not do it. I am conscious that if I have ever erred, it has been on the side of the weak, the powerless and the lowly, and that is more than my accuser can say. All of the cases adjourned to the 27th of February are the cases adjourned to the 27th of February are the cases adjourned to the 27th of February are the cases adjourned to the 27th of February are the cases adjourned to the 27th of February are the cases adjourned to the 27th of February are the cases adjourned to the 27th of February are the cases adjourned to the 27th of February are the cases adjourned to the 27th of February are the cases of ittle children, or where the reasons of the prize of derellction of duty. I am also charged with suspending sentences where I found the prisoners guilty, or where they pleaded so. I have done it time and time again, and can give good and sufficient reasons for my actions to the proper tribunal.

"They also charge the clerks here with the wilful disregard of their duty, in that they refused to make out complaints where felonies were charged, and that they maliciously and corruptly twisted them into complaints of simple misdenneanors. I hardly know how to characterize in words this base and cowardly, 'because the clerks are too boor to fight Mr. Shcieren,' and "it doesn't cost Mr. Schleren a cent, no matter how it turns out."

STRIKERS APPEAL TO THE LAW.

The Attorney-General Asked to Begin Suita to Gust Presidents Lewis and Norton. ALBANY, Feb. 13 .- A hearing was set for 1 clock this afternoon before Attorney-General Hancock on a petition of Daniel Carlin, formerly a conductor on the Brooklyn Heights Rail road, that the Attorney-General begin an action to oust President Daniel F. Lewis of the Brook lyn Heights Company from his office on the ground that he had violated the ten-hour law; also on the petition of Patrick J. Kennedy, for merly a conductor on the Atlantic avenue line. that similar action be begun against President Norton, on the same grounds. Mr. Raphael J. Moses was present as counsel for the men, and Mr. Carlin was also present, together with Mesers, P. J. Collins of the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 75, John J. Butler, John Brennan, Owen Cavanaugh, and William Marion. The latter were all employees of the Brooklyn trolley companies prior to Jan. 14, and hope to resume their old occupation in the near future. Mesers. William C. Trull of New York city and Thomas S. Moore of Brooklyn were present as counsel for the Brooklyn Heights Company, and S. S. Whitehouse of Brooklyn for the Atlantic Avenue Company. The men, in their petitions reciting violation of the law, allege that in the contracts which

they signed with the companies all standing time and meal time was excluded from hours of labor, and also all time except that when they were really engaged in operating their cars. Conwere really cigaged in operating their cars. Conductor Kennedy of the Atlantic Avenue Raifroad Company made affidavit similar to Carlin's regarding the Brooklyn Heights Company.

Mr. Thomas S. Moore presented an answering affidavit from President Lewis deaying that he had been guilty of any set in violation of the law.

Attorney-General Hancock said the charges set forth were general and indefinite, but he would like to have counsel discuss the legal proposition as to whether a legal action could

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Custoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria Highest of all in Leavening Power,-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Oyal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

be maintained before the court under the tenhour law in a case of the sort.

Mr. Messe argued that if the President of a company evaded the law and the road operated involved a large number of people, an action should be brought. The Brooklyn Heights Company was one of the largest porporations of the kind in the world, employing 5,000 men. The President was the chief executive officer of the company, and the affidiavits showed that he sanctioned agreements with the employees, and therefore, if there was a defiance of the law, he was responsible. Mr. Moses, in support of his position, read from the report of the State Board of Arbitration recommending that the hours of labors be fixed from the time the men reported until they were relieved at high. The law should not be violated by allowing the companies to keep the men employed without compensation during the time the cars were standing still.

Mr. Trull, for the company, argued that the statute with respect to the misconduct in effice of a President of a company related solely to acts affecting the properties, rights, &c., of the company. It mights well be contended that Mr. Lewis, if he committed an assault and battery, should be removed from his office as President of the company on the ground of misconduct in office. It was competent for the employees under the law to contract to work as they had done under the agreement they signed with the company. The law also said that it was a misdemeanor for an employee to exact unlawful hours of labor from employees, but there was no prohibition against the employees voluntarily agreeing to enter into contracts to work ten hours or more. The agreement had been in the interest of the men as much as of the company. Otherwise some of the men would not work six hours a day. They could not finish their routes, and the men were well satisfied with the compromise which was made by the company.

Mr. Whitchouse, for the Atlantic Avenue Company, said that the employees as a proposed could not life.

Mr. Moses said there was no

plication, as well as on the application asking him to bring an action to annul the charter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

TO AVERT STRIKES. Master Builders and Walking Delegate

Form a Temporary Board. Representatives of the Master Builders' Asso

ciation and of the Board of Walking Delegates held a conference yesterday afternoon at the Building Trades Club, 117 East Twenty-third street, to consider the question of forming a permanent board of arbitration to do away with strikes in the building trades.

The master builders were represented by O. M Eidlitz, Chairman of the conference: William Archer, P. J. Brennan, A. J. Robinson, and P. Gallagher. The Board of Walking Delegater was represented by W. J. O'Brien, representing the granite cutters; James Rogers, representing the carpenters; Thomas F. Downs, delegate of the Plumbers' Union; Edward Hanrahan, delegate of the New York Painters' Union: Samuel Johnson, delegate of the Elevator Constructors

Johnson, delegate of the Elevator Constructors'
Union, and Thomas Keating, delegate of the Electrical Wire Workers' Union.

It was pointed out by the walking delegates that as many of the master builders took general contracts which were sublet to master carpenters, master framers, and others, strikes of one trade might occur which the Board would find it difficult to settle. The master builders said that the conditions of giving out the contracts might be changed.

It was finally agreed that the persons present should form a temporary board, subject to the approval of the master builders and the Board of Walking Delegates, and that a set of rules should be drawn up, the principal one of which was that in all disputes forty-eight hours' notice would be given to try to bring about an agreement before a strike was ordered. These rules will also be subject to ratification.

BARONDESS AND THE KNIGHTS. Must Leave Them or Be Expelled by the

Garment Workers. Joseph Barondess was hauled over the coals last night at a special meeting of the Executive Board of the United Garment Workers, called to try him, at 28 Lafayette place.

He is accused of having joined the Knights of United Garment Workers and with taking sides with the Socialists. He is also asked to account for \$3,200 alleged to have been collected for the striking cloakmakers and cutters, which, it is said, he had the disposing of.

Delegate White accused Harondess of acting traitorously.

"You are in league with the Socialists, our enemies," said he, "and you must leave them or be expelled."

Barondess denied this forecast.

be expelled."

Barondess denied this furiously.
"I'm no traitor. I'm a good man," he said.
This would not do. Barondess asked for time, but every one howled against the proposition.
"You must leave us or leave the Knights," they said. they said.
Finally it was decided that Barondess should have until next Wednesday to recant and to account for the \$3,200 or be expelled.

Demand of Boston Troller Employees. Boston, Feb. 13.-The street railway em-

ployees of this city have submitted a new schedule of prices for 1895 to the management of the West End Company, the main propositions of which are: Conductors, drivers, and motormen of all regular and extra cars to get \$2.40 a day. Ten hours' work, according to law, to constitute a day's work on all regular to law, to constitute a day's work on all regular cars. All work, both regular and extra cars, which exceeds 8½ hours on Sunday to be paid for as overtime. Extra work to be paid for at the rate of 30 cents an hour. Any fraction of a half hour to be called a half hour. No single trip to be run at less than 30 cents.

The company has not accepted the terms, and a special meeting of the employees will be held on Friday to consider what action they will take in the matter.

While the Strike Is On.

There has been some comment in Brooklyn

over the absence of Mayor Schieren from the Lincoln dinner at the Union League Club on Tuesday night. The Mayor was expected and a place had been arranged on the programme of speeches for him. Yesterday he said:
"I shall attend no social gatherings until the strike is settled. I have cancelled all such engagements."

The Salvation Army and the Labor Unions The Board of Walking Delegates yesterday discovered that the Salvation Army is employ ing non-union carpenters on its new headquar ters building on Fourteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. This was denounced as an unchristian proceeding, and Delegate Rogers was deputed to see the Salvation Army officers about it.

STOPPED TRAINS FOR FUN. Beicher Had a Good Time Playing with dersey Central Engineers

A young man who gave his name as Herbert S. Belcher and says he lives in Brockton, Mass., has been having fun with the engineers on the New Jersey Central Railroad for two or three days. He has made a practice of standing in the middle of the track between stations, jump ing up and waving his arms in front of an ap

proaching train, and then laughing at the engineer when the train was brought to a stand-

confiner when the train was brought to a stand-strik.

Occasionally he varied this performance by lying prostrate on the track and compelling the train to stoo. He has oscillated between the Bayonne and and lersey (1). Word was tele-phoned from the Haronne police station pester-nay to the Ocean avenue station in Jersey City that Belcher had gone toward Jersey City, A policeman was sent out, and found him lying on the track hear the Pamrano station. He was taken into custody and will be hald for cam-ination by County Physician Converse as to his sanity.

Ex-Gov. Oglemby Dt. Sparsogram, D. Lil., Feb. 13.—Ex-Gov. Richard J. Oglesty has been ill at his home in Elkhart for several days with a severe cold, which threatens to develop into pneumonia. BERMIT SAMUEL BIGELOW.

A Saller and Master of Twelve Tradend Saved from Cremation by His Cat,

Savannan, N.1 Y., Feb. 13.—For many years Samuel Bigelow, according to his own calculation almost a nonogenarian, has lived alone in a log cabin on the west shore of Crusoe Lake. two and a helf miles from this village. He first came to this locality as a investing tinkers smoking a very large German pipe. He was a jolly old men, was aided with much work, and made friends on sight. He was never seen when he was not smoking his pipe, and said that for nearly fifty years he had lighted that pipe every morning at 0 o'clock, winter and summer and with the exception of the few minutes during the day that he spent in eating kept it going constantly until 8 o'clock at night, his hour for, going to sleep. He always lighted his pipe, he said, before he got out of bed, and invariably smoked a pipe of tobacco after he got into bed. Another thing that brought him into prominence in this rural neighborhood was his declaration that he was the twelfth son of a father who had twelve the twelfth son of a father who had twelves brothers, each of whom had twelve sons. He was apprenticed in turn to every one of those twelve uncles, learning a different trade from each. He served an apprentice-ship altogether of thirty-six years. He is carpenter, shoemaker, blacksmith, tinker, tailor, caulker, cabinetmaker, mason, cooper, corriwainer, and barber, He has shown himself to be proficient in several of these trades since he came to this locality. Hesides working at his trades during the past seventy years, he spent ten years at sea, five of them on board a whaler.

at his trades during the past seventy years, he spent ten years at sea, five of them on board a whaler.

Soon after coming here he took possession of an old log cabin on the shore of Crusoe Lake, and has lived there ever since with no companion except a cat. There are neighbors within half a mile of him. He rigged up a loud-sounding bell on his cabin and also made himself a sonorous tin horn. In case he might be ill or in trouble of any kind the bell or the horn were to announce the fact to his neighbors. He has had occasion to use them but few times, the lass time being one night last week. He had gone to bed, smoked his good-night pipe, and gone to sleep. He was swakened by something clawing at his face and making a great outery. It was his cat. The room was filled with smoke, and the floor was blazing. The old hermit surang from his bed, rang his alarm bell, and ran from the cabin blowing his lorn. The signals were heard by his neighbors, who reached the spot in time to extinguish the flames with water carried in buckets from a hole out through the ice on the lake. But for Hermit Bigelow's intelligent cat he would have been cremated in his hut.

JERSEY CITY SHORT OF WATER. Forty Lengths of a 20-tuch Main Broken, by the Cold Weather,

A serious break has occurred in one of the three big mains which convey water from the storage reservoir at Belleville to the distributing high-service reservoirs on Jersey City Heights. That part of the city which was formerly Hudson City is threatened with a water famine, and extra precautions are being taken by the Fire and Police departments to guard against fire. The main is a 20-inch cast-iron pipe, which has been in use since 1854. The other mains are

36 inches in diameter. One is cement pipe and the other cast iron. The break control on the meadows east of the Hackensack Bridge. In was caused by the cold weather. The water froze in forty lengths of pipe cache the water being frozen there has been no waste. Although an inspector is supposed to walk along until the engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad drawbridge) found that he had no water for his

drawbridge) found that he had no water for his boiler. He reported to the office of the Street and Water Commissioners and a gang of men, was sent out to repair the break. Three or foundays will be required to make the repairs.

Meanwhile the water in the high-service reservoirs has been getting very low. Yesterday there was not sufficient pressure to raise the water above the basement floor, and in many places it was impossible to obtain any water alil. This gave rise to rumors of a water famine. Chief of Police Murphy, after consultation with members of the Street and Water Board, decided to increase the police force in the Third and Sixth precincts one-third, in order that if a first occurs an alarm may be more promptly given. Chief Engineer Conway of the Fire Department has given orders to the firement to be more than usually alert. The chemical engines have been sent up from the lower part of the city, and will remain until the danger is over.

President McArthur or the Street and Water Commissioners said last night that there was no water to be had in any part of the Fourth district at 10 o'clock, and the water is so low in the Reservoir that the pumps are unable to obtain section.

Water is being carried from the lower section of the city up to the hill in watering carts and distributed to the houses. Application was made to the Hackensack Water Company, but it was unable to afford any relief as it own sup-ply is very short.

POLICEMAN HURLEY INDICTED. Under Arrest for Attempting to Assaul Miss Schultheis.

Policeman John H. Hurley of the East Fifty Police Commissioners yesterday for attempting to assault Annie Schultheis in the hall of I home at 334 East Fifty-third street on the night of Feb. 3. After she had told of the attempted assault and her mother had identified Hurley as her assailant the case was adjourned for as her assailant the case was adjourned for week.

Capt. Refilly and Mrs. Schultheis, Annie Schultheis, her daughter, and Jacob Block appeared before the Grand Jury earlier in the day and gave their testimony in regard to the alleged assault by Hurley. After considering the testimony the Grand Jury returned an indictional against Hurley for attempted assault. A bench warrant was issued in the afternoon and sent to Capt. Refilly for execution. Hurley was arrested last evening.

Gov. McKinley in Rochester. ROCHESTER, Feb. 13. Gov. McKinley of Ohio drove over to the Executive chamber in Alband drove over to the Executive chamber in Alban with Gov. Morton at 10:10 this morning.
He spent a half hour looking over the morne ing papers, and then left on a special train at 11:40 for this city, where he made an address this evening at the annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce.

There was a large delegation of members of the Senate and Assembly of the State. Among the speakers at the dinner besoles too, McKineley were Schalors O'Conner, Haines, and Cantor, James W. Arkell of Jiets read a poemation, McKineley left for Ohio soon after the dinner.

A. A. Healy's Nomination Rejected, WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. The Senate to-day rected the nomination of Augustus A. Healy, nominated on Dec. 5 last to be Collector of In-ternal Revenue for the First district of New

Scott's Emulsion

will cure a stubborn cough when all the ordinary cough remedies have failed. Try it for yourself. We are putting up a fifty-cent size chiefly for that purpose. A cough is usually the telltale of a weakened physical condition. Correct that condition by the use of a proper remedy and the

tough will soon disappear. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites acts in two ways. It nourishes, strengthens and builds up the system, at the same time allays the irritation and heals the inflammation. It gives immediate relief at night from the choking sensation so often accompanying a cold.

Don't be persuaded to take a substitute!

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c and \$5.